

In the Claims:

Please cancel Claims 10-13, without prejudice; amend Claim 1 and add Claims 14-18 as indicated below. The status of all pending claims is as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-crystal display device comprising the steps of:
 - forming a resin layer on a substrate;
 - selectively reforming the surface portion of said resin layer by applying energy with an energy density per unit time of a prescribed value or more to said resin layer to generate a difference in a rate of thermal shrinkage between said surface portion and the layer portion other than the surface portion in said resin layer;
 - performing a heat treatment to said resin layer to form random undulations in said surface portion; and
 - forming reflective electrodes on said surface portion.

2. (Original) The method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-crystal display device according to claim 1,
wherein said energy is applied by irradiation with light.

3. (Original) The method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-crystal display device according to claim 2,

wherein said energy is applied by irradiation with ultraviolet rays.

4. (Original) The method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-

crystal display device according to claim 3,

wherein said energy is applied by irradiation with said ultraviolet rays with an illuminance exceeding 12 mW/cm².

5. (Original) The method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-

crystal display device according to claim 3,

wherein said energy is applied by irradiation with said ultraviolet rays with an illuminance of no more than 12 mW/cm² and said resin layer is in a semi-hardened condition prior to the application of said energy.

6. (Original) The method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-crystal display device according to claim 5,

wherein heat treatment of said resin layer is performed at a prescribed temperature prior to the application of said energy.

7. (Original) The method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-crystal display device according to any of claims 1 to 6,
wherein photosensitive resin is employed for said resin layer.

8. (Original) The method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-crystal display device according to claim 7,
wherein novolac resist is employed for said resin layer.

9. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a liquid-crystal display device in which a pair of substrates are manufactured and said substrates are mutually stuck together so that liquid-crystal is sealed between said substrates, wherein one of said substrates is manufactured using a method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-crystal display device according to any of claims 1 to 6.

10-13. (Cancelled)

14. (New) A method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-crystal display device comprising the steps of:
forming a resin layer on a substrate;
selectively reforming the surface portion of said resin layer by applying energy with an energy density per unit time of a prescribed value or more to said resin layer without

using a mask to generate a difference in a rate of thermal shrinkage between said surface portion and the layer portion other than the surface portion in said resin layer;

performing a heat treatment to said resin layer to form random undulations in said surface portion; and

forming reflective electrodes on said surface portion.

15. (New) The method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-crystal display device according to claim 14,

wherein said energy is applied by irradiation with light.

16. (New) The method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-crystal display device according to claim 14,

wherein said energy is applied by irradiation with ultraviolet rays.

17. (New) The method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-crystal display device according to claim 16,

wherein said energy is applied by irradiation with said ultraviolet rays with an illuminance exceeding 12 mW/cm².

18. (New) The method of manufacturing a substrate for a liquid-crystal display device according to claim 16,

wherein said energy is applied by irradiation with said ultraviolet rays with an illuminance of no more than 12 mW/cm² and said resin layer is in a semi-hardened condition prior to the application of said energy; and

 further wherein heat treatment of said resin layer is performed at a prescribed temperature prior to the application of said energy.